

STANDARD BANK SYSTEM URGED FOR REPUBLICS

Forming of Finance Commission Is Proposed at Pan-American Conference.

BIG PROBLEM TACKLED

Definite Scheme Presented by Deputy Collector of New York City.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY FAVORED

Delegation from Salvador Also Would Exempt All Pan-American Vessels from Duties.

Establishment of a finance commission empowered to provide a standard banking system and uniform currency for the sister republics of the western hemisphere was one of the salient proposals made yesterday at the Pan-American financial conference, now in session here.

The proposition was introduced by Edmund D. Fisher, deputy collector of the city of New York, and constituted the first definite proposal made to settle the significant problem of financing the trade between the Americas that is bound to follow the changed market conditions incident to the European war.

Another interesting proposal, made by the delegation from Salvador, was that the conference recommend to all the Pan-American republics absolute exemption of Pan-American ships from all port duties, tonnage dues and light-house fees, including ferrage dues through the Panama Canal. This delegation also adopted resolutions favoring subsidies of steamship lines.

Marine Laws Urged.
Enactment of laws tending to place the merchant marines of the American republics on a basis of equality with those of all other countries by the removal of legal restrictions that may exist or by the granting of direct or indirect subsidies, or both, was urged by the Uruguayan delegation.

That the financial institutions of the United States should adopt the methods commonly employed by the banks of Europe, particularly in England and Germany, whereby financial resources are placed at the disposal of foreign commerce, was proposed by George L. Duval, New York banker. This proposal was unanimously adopted by the members of the Pan-American conference.

Many theories as to the best way to swing the financial end of the big trade problem of the Western Hemisphere have been discussed. Some of the best-known bankers of this country are positive that no single institution could be established anywhere in South America that would be able to do all that is to be done to satisfy the trade and credit requirements. On the other hand, several South American delegations strongly are recommending a central bank in South America, founded on United States capital.

Mr. Fisher's proposal follows: "The Pan-American Finance Commission shall consist of seven members of recognized experience in banking or finance who shall be appointed and subject to removal by the board of directors of the Pan-American Union, and whose duty in general shall be to advise and assist in the solution of the fiscal and monetary problems of the various nations of the Western Hemisphere. Each member shall serve for ten years, unless removed for cause to be stated in a communication sent to the President of the country of which he is a citizen.

Specific Duties Outlined.

"The specific duties of the commission shall be: to advise and assist in the fiscal development of the various countries, securing necessary data and making suggestions in relation to the stabilization of national spirit, particularly the payment or readjustment of currency debt; and to provide to the extent that may be found practicable a standard plan for the development of banking and monetary systems for the various countries in the Pan-American Union and the establishment of a uniform currency. Such currency shall be supported by a gold reserve, or an equivalent available credit, in conjunction with a subsidiary currency based upon an appropriate relation to the requirements of the people. "The commission shall particularly devote itself to investigating and collecting information which would justify individuals, corporations, or syndicates in granting loans from time to time for the purpose of making effective the plan proposed."

The recommendation of the Salvador delegation concerning exemption from Panama tolls was made by Jose E. Suay. The delegates also expressed the belief that new steamship lines should be started or the old lines improved so that there may be speedy and fixed sailings between San Francisco and the southern part of South America on the Pacific, and between San Francisco and the southern end of the continent on the Atlantic. They also proposed auxiliary lines for instance, one from New York to Colon and one from San Francisco to Panama City.

Great emphasis was placed yesterday by the Peruvian group on the importance

COLONEL BREAKS RIBS.

New Horse Shows Former Rough Rider Some Tricks.

New York, May 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt broke two ribs on Monday last, when a new horse that he was riding on his place at Oyster Bay threw him. It was reported tonight that he is now out of danger of being forced to remain in bed.

The accident occurred at 11 a. m., just in front of the Roosevelt home, on Sagamore Hill. It has kept the Colonel from coming to New York and it was reported tonight it will be at least one week before he leaves his home.

ADmits HALF OF SUBMARINES FAIL

Secretary Daniels Says Only Five to Seven Proved Effective in Games.

TO PUSH INVESTIGATION

Aim of Inquiry Will Be to Find Remedy for Collapse of Undersea Craft.

Frank admission was made yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels that of the twelve submarines which went to New York for the maneuvers, only from five to seven were "effective during a certain period of these maneuvers."

Secretary Daniels has therefore ordered a thorough and complete investigation to ascertain the cause and find a remedy for the breakdowns of submarines.

Representative Augustus Gardner and others, including Admiral Yates Stirling, who contended during the session of Congress that the submarine service of the United States was totally inadequate and defective, are certain to find vindication for their charges in the Secretary's admissions yesterday.

Inquiry to Be Started.
In the statement issued, Secretary Daniels said that the showing made by the submarines in the recent maneuvers "strengthened his determination to begin at once a thorough investigation to actually determine the cause and if possible to find a remedy for the too frequent breakdowns of submarines."

"The submarine," he said, "is still in an experimental stage and the boat of two years ago, as compared with these now in actual service abroad, is probably even more comparatively obsolete than an automobile of three years ago would be today."

Referring to the submarines in the maneuvers, he says, "that out of the twelve which came from New York one was unable to proceed and various others suffered from breakdowns, necessitating repairs of greater or less importance which took them out of the game for varying lengths of time."

Small Number Effective.
Secretary Daniels says that full reports are not yet in, but that "reports unofficially give a number of varying from five to seven as the number of submarines effective during a certain period of the maneuvers."

It is known that the E-1 and E-2 and one of the K boats and two others were found in greater or less degree defective during and immediately after the recent war game.

Mr. Daniels says that in the meanwhile "the plans for the twenty-six new submarines authorized by the Sixty-third Congress are being pushed with all possible speed. Bids will be invited for their actual construction next week."

BRITAIN HAS NEW FIRST SEA LORD

Admiral Sir Henry Jackson Appointed to Head of Naval Forces—Fisher Definitely Out.

London, May 27.—It is officially announced that Admiral Sir Henry Jackson has been appointed First Sea Lord of the admiralty.

Sir Henry Jackson's appointment as First Sea Lord removes all doubt as to the possible retention of Admiral Fisher in the post. Both Winston Churchill, who was first lord of the admiralty, and Sir John Fisher, who was admiral of the fleet, have now been definitely eliminated from the control of the navy.

TURK SUBMARINE ELUSIVE.

Constantinople Report Tells of Sinking of British Warship.

Constantinople, May 27.—Official announcement was made today that the British submarine which sank the British battleship Triumph Tuesday in the Gulf of Saros had returned safely to its base. The attack on the Triumph was made under cover of darkness early on the morning of Tuesday. The submarine was only 200 yards from the battleship when it fired the torpedo.

The submarine was pursued by a number of British torpedo boats and destroyers, but eluded them and escaped capture.

FIVE LOST IN SEA STORM.

Schooner Elmer Wrecked Off Coast of Nova Scotia.

Montréal, May 27.—Five lives are reported lost in a storm off the Nova Scotia coast, which wrecked the schooner Elmer.

SEVEN TORIES JOIN CABINET WITH ASQUITH



The picture shows seven of the eight Unionists who have become members of the present "war cabinet" under a Liberal Premier.

DEATH CHECKS AUTO TRIP ACROSS COUNTRY

Mrs. Julian P. Dodge, of Washington, Killed in Car Accident in Ohio.

The trans-continental motor trip of Mr. and Mrs. Julian P. Dodge, 1908 First street northwest and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Snapp, 115 Adams street northwest, ended tragically yesterday when their automobile overturned in Ohio and Mrs. Dodge was killed. The other members of the party were injured. It is feared they will arrive in Washington this morning with the body of Mrs. Dodge.

Word of the accident was received yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Dodge telephoned from Lisbon, Ohio, to Mrs. Lewis Randall, wife of Rev. Lewis Randall, 234 First street northwest, pastor of the Rhode Island Avenue M. P. Church. The members of the party were communicating in Dr. Randall's congregation.

Mr. Dodge gave but few details of the accident. He said they were near Hanover, Ohio, across the Pennsylvania State line, when the steering gear overturned and the car overturned. Mrs. Dodge was crushed beneath the machine, dying almost instantly. Dodge was driving. He declared the others were "safe."

The party left Washington Tuesday morning for the San Francisco Exposition. They had planned to tour through California and make a night-sewing trip about the West.

Mrs. Dodge was 23 years old. Dodge formerly owned a grocery store at 1910 First street northwest, retiring in March. Snapp is a sign painter. Rev. Dr. Randall and other friends will meet the party this morning.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Jury in Poland Case Returns Verdict After Three Hours.

A verdict of murder in the second degree was returned by the jury at 8 o'clock last night against William A. Poland, charged with murdering Mrs. Mary L. Naylor in the home of William E. Wilkins, in Twining City, on July 10 last. The jury was out just three hours. The penalty for second-degree murder is from twenty years to life imprisonment.

The jury was charged by Chief Justice Covington, sitting in Criminal Division No. 1, of the District Supreme Court. Arguments by Attorneys George P. Hoover and P. J. Scantling, counsel for Poland, and by Assistant United States Attorney S. McComas Hawken, for the government, were not concluded until 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Chief Justice Covington's charge was not finished until nearly 6 o'clock.

ARGUES FOR FRANK'S DEATH.

Georgia's Legal Representative Files Protest to Commission.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27.—Solicitor General Dorsey today filed a formal letter with the prison commission, protesting against the communication of Leo Frank's death sentence, but whether he will appear in person before the commission at the hearing on Monday to oppose clemency is not certain.

Coincident with the Dorsey letter to the commission it became known that many lawyers in the State have made appeals in the doomed man's behalf.

2:30 Charlottesville and Return May 31, Southern Railway. Special train leaves Washington 8:30 a. m.—Adv.

NEBRASKAN SAFE AT LIVERPOOL

Disabled Ship Crawls Into British Dock Showing Damage.

WAVES WASH HER DECKS

German Envoy Denies that Injury Could Have Been Caused by German Mine.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Liverpool, May 27.—The American steamship Nebraska, which was damaged by an exterior explosion off Fastnet Rock Tuesday night arrived at Liverpool tonight.

The damage to the Nebraska consists of a hole in her starboard bow thirty by fifteen feet. She is down by the head. Her forward deck is awash.

The Nebraska docked at the West Canadian pier at 10:15 p. m.

Experts to Report.
Among the experts who will examine the hull of the Nebraska when she goes into drydock for repairs are Lieut. Towler and Naval Constructor McBride, both of whom are attached to the American Embassy in London.

London, May 27.—American Ambassador Walter H. Page, today sent Capt. P. A. Symington, naval attaché, to the United States Embassy, to Liverpool to make a thorough examination of the steamer Nebraska to determine whether or not she had been torpedoed by a submarine.

Capt. Symington was also instructed to receive the report of Capt. J. S. Greene, master of the Nebraska, which will be transmitted to the State Department at Washington by Ambassador Page.

Envoy Denies Story.

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, called at the State Department yesterday and filed a practical disclaimer of theory that the American ship Nebraska could have been destroyed by a German mine. The statement of the German Ambassador, which was in writing, was as follows:

"With reference to a report which I read in a Washington paper this morning, I beg leave to advise that I have official information from our admiralty that German mines laid in the sea are of such a nature that they become innocuous when they break from their anchorage."

Count Bernstorff's statement indicated to some of the officials that Germany will not only contend that it was not a German mine that disabled the Nebraska, but that there will be a total absence of proof that the injury was due to a German submarine.

Up to a late hour last night the question as to whether the Nebraska was attacked by a submarine or ran over a mine, English or German, remained unanswered at the White House and State Department.

Outend Again Shelled from Sky.

Amsterdam, May 27.—The allied aviators have made another successful attack on Outend, causing extensive damage and inflicting heavy loss of life among its German occupants, according to advice received today by the Telegram.

AUSTRIANS FLEE BEFORE ITALIANS

Invaders Sweep Into Dual Monarchy with Small Resistance.

ONLY 4 REPORTED DEAD

Alpine Advances Tell of Strong Teutonic Forces Massing Behind Northern Frontier.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Rome, May 27.—Italy's armies continued to press forward without interruption today, sweeping what little resistance was offered out of the way with small difficulty. Official bulletins at nightfall told of the retreat of all Austrians encountered, who fell back northward and eastward. The victorious Italians at one point penetrated to Wipbach, within twelve miles of Triest.

Refugees arriving in Verona report that the Austrians have abandoned many points in the Lower Tyrol without awaiting the appearance of the Italian troops. They have simply withdrawn, after burning or dynamiting bridges over which they had passed in order to hamper pursuit.

Only Four Reported Killed.

The Italian forward movement centered upon the mountainous country immediately beyond the Austrian border, east of the Italian line, and forming a gateway to Trieste and also to Vienna.

The absence of resolute resistance on the part of the Austrians has caused no little comment, particularly in view of the fact that bulletins record only four casualties—four dead and one officer and ten men wounded. This official casualty list comes from Montebello, Carnia, in the wake of a bulletin stating that the Italians occupied a lofty, commanding peak near Montebello and Lussella Prevalia.

Another bulletin records the capture of an entrenched Austrian camp near Caparetto. Here tents, ammunition and stores in large quantities were taken after having been abandoned by the Austrians in their flight.

Teutons Massing.

Official bulletins also report artillery actions of importance along the mountainous frontier of the Carnia district in which the Italians shelled the defending Austrians and caused them to withdraw farther into their own territory. While the Italian forces are pushing eastward, reports from Alpine sources bring the disquieting information that large forces of German troops are massing behind Als, on the northern frontier above Milan and Verona. Als is the Austrian customs station on the most direct mail route from Berlin to Rome and Naples.

THREE ARRESTED AT RACES.

Men Taken at Belmont Under New York Gambling Law.

New York, May 27.—Three men were arrested at the Belmont Park race track this afternoon charged with violation of the gambling law. The men gave their names as D. Harmond, C. Jander and W. R. Pryor, all of New York City.

BECKER GIVEN ONE MORE WEEK OF LIFE

Stay of Execution Approved by Gov. Whitman, Former Nemesis of Prisoner.

New York, May 27.—The stay of one week in the execution of Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal has been granted by Gov. Whitman, he announced tonight in Chicago, where he stopped on his way to the Pan-American Exposition in California.

"There is no doubt that Becker can talk," he said. "It is impossible for me to discuss the matter any further. I have granted Becker a reprieve until July 13. I will return to Albany July 12. Whatever official action I may take in the case will be at that time."

This indicates that the friends of the former police lieutenant are ready to adopt the last resort to save his life, although it was announced tonight from a source that cannot be disputed that all hope had been abandoned by his family.

It was intimated that when Gov. Whitman returns to Albany on July 12 he will be asked to commute Becker's sentence of death to life imprisonment in return for which the latter may tell all he knows concerning the gambling graft in police circles with which he was connected.

RIGGS INDICTMENTS RUMORED.

Affidavit Submitted by Bank Officials Is Questioned.

There is a rumor current here to the effect that the next step in the controversy between the Treasury Department and the Riggs National Bank will be an indictment of some of the bank officials in connection with an affidavit introduced in court relative to alleged stock dealings by bank officials. In the course of the trial just concluded a division of opinion arose as to whether the affidavit truly stated the facts discussed in it.

Emphasis is given the rumor yesterday by the statement that Justice Walter L. McCoy, who heard the case, has recently been in repeated conferences with the District Attorney.

CROWDS AT VANDERBILT RITES.

Police Necessary to Control Curious at Memorial Services.

New York, May 27.—Memorial services for the late Alfred Vanderbilt, who lost his life of the Lusitania, were held today at the home of his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Among those present were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, and her two children, Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Clews, Hamilton W. Cary, Worthington Whitehouse, Mrs. Frederick Noylson, Alfred R. Conkling, William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. R. Nulton Cutting, Maurice Roche, and Lawrence Waterbury.

The Rev. Leighton Parks, pastor of St. Bartholomew's Church, who officiated, made no reference to Mr. Vanderbilt's death in his sermon.

It required a big squad of policemen to keep back a crowd of curious.

British Lose Two Warships; Czar's Lines Cut Twice

Battleship Majestic Torpedoed by Enemy Submarine in Dardanelles—Auxiliary Ship Princess Irene Blown Up in Sheerness With Loss of 324.

BERLIN SILENT ON VICTORIES

Austrian Statement Tells of Two Points at Which Front of Russians Have Been Pierced—German Reports Mention Only Fighting in West, However—Critics Think Flanders Threatened.

The Austrian-German armies of Gen. von Mackensen have pierced the Russian front southeast of Permisl, while the legions of Gen. Linsingen, striking from the southeast have broken through the Czar's lines near Strij. These striking successes are reported in the official statement issued at Vienna last night.

Berlin says little concerning the fighting in the east, devoting most of its attention to detailing repulses of French attacks in Northern France. The German war office, however, states that at last reports the troops of the Teutonic allies were progressing to the northeast of Permisl and in the district of Strij.

In the west, meanwhile, Berlin and Paris are at variance. The midnight communiqué issued in Paris reports further gains for the French forces in the sector north of Arras. Here the French troops are said to have taken the cemetery at Ablain, a position strongly organized by the Germans, and to have progressed even beyond this point.

Berlin takes an entirely opposite tack. "Regardless of their failure of May 25," says the German statement, "the French repeated their attempts to break through our lines between Vermelles and the Lorette Hills." It then goes on to state that French attacks on this front and against the Souchez-Neuville lines were repulsed with heavy loss to the attacking forces, while South of Souchez no decision has yet been reached in the fighting going on there.

Both statements agree, however, that the Germans are purely on the defensive in the western theater, while directing all their energies toward crushing the Russians in the east.

Life Toll Heavy.

Military observers believe that before long the Germans will be forced to draw upon Von Mackensen and other commanders in the east for men to re-enforce their battered lines in France and Flanders and to send to aid the Austrians against Italy. Consequently they believe the whole energy of the German staff at present is directed toward increasing the efficiency of these eastern armies, so that the Russians may be struck so terrific a blow that, even if they are not forced to their knees, they will be unable to recuperate in time to aid the French and British by launching a new offensive toward the Carpathians.

Meanwhile the German war lords appear to be content to let the French and British hammer away at the strongly defended German positions, paying heavy toll in life for the sake of whatever gains they make. Should the French succeed in shelling the Germans from Lens, which is a distinct possibility, if they are enabled to clear the Kaiser's forces from the Lorette Hills it would, of course, be an entirely different thing, as the Teutons then would be forced to give up a large section of conquered territory.

But Berlin seems to be willing to take that risk apparently, believing that the German lines in the west can withstand the French assaults long enough for Mackensen to get in his trip-hammer blows which will send the Russians back in flight from Galicia, their whole plan of campaign shattered and their morale broken. To this end the Austro-German success reported by Vienna yesterday will go a great way. The great fortress on the San is practically invulnerable now and Lemberg appears to be imperiled by heavy Teuton forces approaching it from the west and southwest. Converging armies, surrounding Permisl and drawing on Lemberg appear to be driving the Russians before them in every instance. Petrograd reports furious fighting in all this region.

LAWMAKER UNDER KNIFE.
Representative Walker, of Georgia, Improving After Operation.
Baltimore, Md., May 27.—Representative J. Randall Walker, of Georgia, who entered the Union Protestant Infirmary here yesterday, was operated on at that institution this afternoon. The physicians at the hospital after the operation said the patient's condition was favorable.

U. S. WARSHIPS DAMAGED.

Georgia and Nebraska in Collision During Gale.

Newport, R. I., May 27.—The battleships Georgia and Nebraska were damaged during a gale on Narragansett Bay last night, when they were driven into collision by the wind. Both ships lost some of their side gear. A portion of the Nebraska's bridge was carried away and some of her guns were slightly damaged.

6:30 to Harper's Ferry, 6:35 to Marlboro, 6:40 to Berkeley Springs and 6:45 to Cumberland and Hagerstown. Baltimore & Ohio Sunday, May 30, from Union Station, 5:25 a. m. Returning same day—Adv.